

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SECURITY INFORMATION

OSI/Med

12 Mar

In April and May 1951, 90 per cent of the NKA personnel were immunized with "Nisin Baktin," a vaccine supposedly effective against six diseases, including typhus, typhoid and cholera. Some units of CCF reportedly were revaccinated against smallpox and immunized against cholera in August and September 1951. In general, the CCF has been more universally immunized than the NKA. Both armies have apparently been immunized more or less universally against smallpox and typhoid but the universality of typhus coverage is not known. Cholera immunization was not carried out routinely, but only when troops entered infected areas.

These immunization programs were carried out with vaccines of U. S., Japanese or Korean manufacture prior to September 1950. Recently, however, it is reported that approximately 80 per cent of the vaccines and pharmaceuticals are of Soviet origin.

Sanitation procedures in general were carried out in advance.

DOCUMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_  
 NO CHANGE IN CLASS. ☐  
☐ DECLASSIFIED  
 CLASS. CHANGED TO: TS S (C) 1991  
 NEXT REVIEW DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 AUTH: HR 70-2  
 DATE: 24 FEB 71 REVIEWER: 018557

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~